No. 200300174

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Seed Research of Oregon

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR [illegible]ING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE [illegible]RPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT P[illegible] THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

FESCUE, TALL

'Rendition'

In Testimony Whereof, *I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the* Plant Variety Protection Office *to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twelfth day of September, in the year two thousand and seven.*

Attest:

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of [illegible]re

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions

Form Approved - OMB No. 0581-0055

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE
(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF OWNER
Seed Research of Oregon

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME
SRX 8V9

3. VARIETY NAME
Rendition

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)*
27630 Llewellyn Rd.
Corvallis, OR 97333

5. TELEPHONE *(Include area code)*
541-757-2663

6. FAX *(Include area code)*
541-752-2065

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER
200300174

FILING DATE
2/26/2003

7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION *(corporation, partnership, association, etc.)*
Corporation

8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION
OR

9. DATE OF INCORPORATION
1983

10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. *(First person listed will receive all papers)*
Dr. Leah A. Brilman
Seed Research of Oregon
27630 Llewellyn Rd.
Corvallis, OR 97333

FEES RECEIVED

FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES:
$ 3,652.00
DATE 2/26/2003

CERTIFICATION FEE:
$ 768.00
DATE 8/28/2007

11. TELEPHONE *(Include area code)*
541-758-9115

12. FAX *(Include area code)*
541-752-2065

13. E-MAIL
srofarm@attglobal.net

14. CROP KIND *(Common Name)*
Tall fescue

15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP
Festuca arundinacea

16. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*
Poaceae

17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID?
☐ YES ☒ NO

18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED *(Follow instructions on reverse)*

a. ☒ Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety
b. ☒ Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness
c. ☒ Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety
d. ☒ Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety *(Optional)*
e. ☒ Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership
f. ☒ Voucher Sample *(2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository)*
g. ☒ Filing and Examination Fee ($3,652), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" *(Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office)*

19. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? *See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)*
☐ YES *(If "yes", answer items 20 and 21 below)* ☒ NO *(If "no", go to item 22)*

20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES? ☐ YES ☐ NO
IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED

21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? ☐ YES ☐ NO
IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS.
☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED
(If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.)

22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?
☒ YES ☐ NO
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. *(Please use space indicated on reverse.)*

23. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT *(PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)*?
☐ YES ☒ NO
IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. *(Please use space indicated on reverse.)*

24. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.

The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Owner(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER
Leah A. Brilman

SIGNATURE OF OWNER

NAME *(Please print or type)*
Leah A. Brilman

NAME *(Please print or type)*

CAPACITY OR TITLE
Research Director

DATE
2-25-03

CAPACITY OR TITLE

DATE

INSTRUCTIONS 200200174

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), **ALL** of the following items must be **received** in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to **reproduce** the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable *(in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant)* tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for $3,652 ($432 filing fee and $3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" *(See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)* Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. **DO NOT** use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of $432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office
Telephone: (301) 504-5518
FAX: (301) 504-5291
Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
(2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
(4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified

18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:

(1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
(2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
(3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.

18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.

18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, *etc.*

18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.

19. If "Yes" is specified *(seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed)*, the applicant **MAY NOT** reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. *(See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).*

22. *See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.*

23. *See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.*

21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT *(Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)*

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT *(Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)*

August 30, 2002

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT *(Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)*

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. *(See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)*

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm

ST-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with Word 2000. Replaces former versions of ST-470, which are obsolete.

Exhibit A.

Origin and Breeding History of Rendition (SRX 8V9) Tall Fescue

Rendition (SRX 8V9) tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.) is a low-growing, dark green, fine-leaved, turf-type tall fescue selected from the maternal progenies of 4 different clones.

The parental germplasm of Rendition tall fescue traces its origin to plants selected from old turfs of the United States in a germplasm collection program initiated in 1962 and to plants selected from or related to Rebel tall fescue (Funk et al., 1981). Attractive clones were selected from old turfs in Birmingham, AL; Athens, Atlanta, and Millegeville, GA; Preston, ID; Baltimore, MD; Bayonne, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Princeton, and Cape May, NJ; eastern North Carolina; Philadelphia, PA; Nashville, TN; Lexington, KY; Cincinnati, OH; Dallas, TX; and northern Mississippi. The tall fescue plants selected from old turfs were of unknown origin. All were large patches of turf surviving in stressful environments indicating that they had persisted and developed over a period of many years.

A few hundred attractive, turf-type plants were collected and established in spaced-plant nurseries and/or frequently mowed clonal evaluation trials at Rutgers University. All but a few dozen of the most promising plants were quickly discarded. The best selections were very different from any tall fescue variety in existence at the time of collection. They produced lower-growing turfs with finer leaves, greater density, darker color, and greater tolerance of close mowing.

The most promising plants were identified by their persistence and appearance in old turfs and their performance in spaced-plant nurseries, mowed clonal evaluation tests, and single-plant progeny trails under turf maintenance. Intercrosses of the best performing plants were subjected to varying cycles of phenotypic and genotypic

selection depending on their date of collection. New sources of germplasm were added to the breeding program as it became available from the continuing collection program. Each cycle of selection showed continued progress in producing lower-growing, darker green, attractive plants with improved turf performance scores. Selection was also effective in maintaining high seed yields, and good stress tolerance. Substantial progress was made in developing tall fescues with finer leaves, a lower growth profile, increased persistence under close mowing, and increased density.

Large numbers of single-plant progenies were seeded in turf evaluation trials at the Plant Science Research Farm at Adelphia, NJ in 1995. The plants selected for progeny evaluation were selected from spaced-plant nurseries at Adelphia following varying cycles of phenotypic and genotypic selection of germplasm selected from old turfs and germplasm selected from or related to Rebel tall fescue.

Following a period of summer stress due to heat, drought, and disease, a total of 1,900 plants were selected from 19 of the best performing single-plant progeny turf plots. All 19 progenies were from the 1995 test. Selection of progenies was based on performance records, as well as appearance at the time the plants were selected from these progeny plots. Selection of plants from each progeny was based on an attractive dark green color, fine leaves, abundant tillering, and freedom from disease. Selected plants were sent to Seed Research of Oregon in the fall of 1996. For most lines received 70 plants per line were established, with the exception of A95-246 where 105 plants were established and only 35 of A95-212 and A95-262. In 1997 and 1998, Seed Research of Oregon classified the plants received from Rutgers based on maturity, height, color and leaf texture. The plants designated at double dwarf and medium were all moved to a separate block in 1996 and allowed to interpollinate. This included progeny from A95-514, A95-246, A95-539 and A95-502. The resulting progeny for each clone was sent to

Rutgers for evaluation, plus progeny of two plants from A95-539, designated W77-17E and W77-24E were also sent. This block was rouged for seed yield, uniformity of maturity and stem rust before pollination. These plants were all very dark green with fine leaf texture. A total of 21 plants from A95-514, 24 plants from A95-539, 18 from A95-502 and 23 from A95-246 were harvested. In 1997 a new breeder block was established of 105 progeny from each of the following lines, W77-17E (A95-539), W17-24E(A-95-539), W78 (A95-246) and W59 (A95-514). The performance of A95-502 caused it to be eliminated. After rouging for uniformity the following progeny remained of each line, W59, 63 plants, W78, 53 plants, W77-17E, 82 plants and W77-24E, 72 plants. All of these lines had high endophyte levels. These were harvested for breeder seed in 1999.

The first foundation field was established in the fall of 2000. A few variants that are taller and with wider leaves than the rest of the variety have been observed in foundation field (less than 1%), but have never been observed in our PVP nurseries of seventy plants. The first foundation field was established in the fall of 1999 along with turf plots of the final composite and the initial PVP nursery. The same percentage of variants have been found in certified production, although the taller plants were rouged from the foundation field. Three generations of increase are approved. Rendition has been shown to be uniform and stable in foundation and certified production.

References

1. Buckner, R. C., J. B. Powell, and R. V. Frakes. 1979. Historical Development, in Buckner, R. C., and L. P. Bush (editors) Tall Fescue. Agronomy Monograph 20. American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, Soil Science Society of America, Inc., Publishers. Madison, Wisconsin pages 1-8.

2. Funk, C.R., R.E. Engel, W.K. Dickson, and R.H. Hurley. 1981. Registration of Rebel tall fescue. Crop Sci. 21:632.

Diagram of Origin and Breeding History of Rendition Tall Fescue

1. 1962 to 1994

Germplasm collection, evaluation, and genetic improvement.

2. 1991 to 1995

Planted single-plant progenies of plants selected from current cycles of population improvement programs in closely mowed turf trials at Adelphia and North Brunswick, NJ.

3. 1996

Selected 1,900 plants from 19 of the best performing single-plant progeny turf plots planted in 1995. Selected plants were sent to Seed Research of Oregon for further selection and classification. Plants were selected and moved according to growth habit, fine leaf texture, freedom from disease and seed yield.

4. 1997

New breeder block established from progeny of 3 clones (only from two plants of one clone). Breeder block rouged for uniformity, freedom from disease and seed yield.

Each plant of Rendition tall fescue traces at least 20 percent of its ancestral germplasm to plants selected from or related to Rebel tall fescue.

EXHIBIT B.

'RENDITION' TALL FESCUE NOVELTY STATEMENT

'Rendition' tall fescue most closely resembles SR 8600 but can be distinguished from this variety by a combination of the following:

1) Rendition has a significantly greater plant width than SR 8600 in 2000 and 2001 (Tables 3 and 4).
2) Rendition has a significantly lesser panicle length than SR 8600 in 2000 and 2001 (Tables 3 and 4).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, AMS, USDA
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY Bldg., Rm. 500
10301 BALTIMORE Blvd.
BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
TALL & MEADOW FESCUES
(*Festuca* spp.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	VARIETY NAME
Seed Research of Oregon	**SRX 8V9**	**Rendition**

ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)
27630 Llewellyn Rd.
Corvallis, OR 97333

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
PVPO NUMBER
200000174

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characteristic of this variety in the boxes below. Use leading zeroes when necessary (e.g. 089). Characteristics described, including numerical measurements, should represent those that are typical for the variety. Measured data should be for SPACED PLANTS. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color fan may be used to determine plant colors. Characteristics marked with an asterisk * are characteristics which should be recorded.

* 1. SPECIES: (With comparison varieties, use varieties within the species of the application variety)

__X__ 1 = *F. arundinacea* (Tall)

Turf Types

1 = Kentucky 31 2 = Rebel 3 = Olympic 4 = Bonanza 5 = Arid 6 = Rebel II
7 = Shortstop 8 = Silverado 9 = Rebel Jr. 10 = Mini Mustang 11 = Crewcut 12 = Bonsai

Forage Types

20 = Kentucky 31 21 = Martin 22 = Forager 23 = Mozark
24 = Kenhy 25 = AU Triumph 26 = Fawn 27 = Cajun

_____ 2 = *F. pratensis* (Meadow)

30 = Admira 31 = Beaumont 32 = Comtessa 33 = Ensign 34 = Trader

* 2. CYTOLOGY:

__42__ Chromosome Number

3. ADAPTATION: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Not Adapted; 2 = Adapted)

__2__ Transition Zone __2__ West __2__ Northeast _____ Other (Specify):_____

* 4. MATURITY: (Date First Headed, 10% of Panicle Emergence)

__4__ Maturity Class 1 = Very early ( ) 2 = AU Triumph 3 = Early (Fawn) 4 = K31, Kenhy 5 = Medium (Rebel)
6 = Bonanza 7 = Late (Silverado) 8 = 9 = Very late

Date Headed 113.9 2001 data Location Corvallis, OR

__7__ Days earlier than __7__

Maturity same as __4__ Comparison Variety

_____ Days later than _____

* 5. MATURE PLANT HEIGHT CM: (Average of 100 culms from crown to top of panicle, if panicle is nodding, straighten)

95.0 cm Height

22.0 cm shorter than 9

Height same as 8 Comparison Variety

__.__ cm taller than ___

* INTERNODE LENGTH CM: (First internode subtending the flag leaf)

42.1 cm Internode length

6.9 cm shorter than Titan

Length same as 7 Comparison variety

_____ cm longer than ___

* HEIGHT AT EAR EMERGENCE CM: (Flag leaf height from crown to flag leaf node)

47.1 cm Height

5.8 cm shorter than 7

Height same as ___ Comparison Variety

__.__ cm taller than ___

* 6. GROWTH HABIT: (Mature Plants)

9 1 = Prostrate ( ) 3 = Semiprostrate ( ) 5 = Horizontal ( )
7 = Semierect (Rebel) 9 = Erect (Mini Mustang)

* 7. RHIZOMES (Psuedo):

__.__ mm Length 3 1 = Absent ( ) 2 = Rare (Rebel) 3 = Common ( )

* 8. LEAF BLADE: (Tiller leaves/ turf color)

*5.8 Color: 1 = Light green ( ) 3 = Medium light green ( ) 5 = Green ( )
7 = Medium dark green ( ) 9 = Very dark green ( )
6.8 Specify rating of comparison variety SR 8600, 5.3 Rebel Jr. and MiniMustang

* 9 Anthocyanin: 1 = Absent ( ) 9 = Present ( )

* 1 Basal Hairs: 1 = Absent ( ) 9 = Present ( )

*4.8 Margins: 1 = Smooth ( ) 5 = Semi-rough ( ) 9 = Rough ( )

* 8 Width Class: 1 = Very coarse ( ) 3 = Coarse ( ) 5 = Medium ( )
7 = Fine ( ) 9 = Very Fine ( )

* TILLER LEAF LENGTH CM: (First leaf subtending the flag leaf)

26.5 cm Tiller Leaf Length

10.2 cm shorter than 10

Length same as ___ Comparison Variety

__.__ cm longer than ___

* TILLER LEAF WIDTH MM:

6.4 mm Tiller Leaf Width

1.4 mm narrower than Titan

Width same as ___ Comparison variety

___.__ mm wider than ___

8. LEAF BLADE: (continued)

200300174

FLAG LEAF LENGTH CM:

14.0 cm Flag Leaf Length

____ cm shorter than ___

Length same as Titan Ltd. Comparison Variety

__.__ cm longer than ___

FLAG LEAF WIDTH MM:

3.9 mm Flag Leaf Width

1.7 mm narrower than 9

Width same as Titan Ltd. Comparison variety

__.__ mm wider than ___

---

* 9. *LEAF SHEATH: (Basal Portion)*

* 9 Anthocyanin (seedling): 1 = Absent (K31) 9 = Present ( )

*4.2 Auricle Hairiness: 1 = Absent ( ) 9 = Present ( )

---

* 10. PANICLE: (At seed maturity except where noted.)

*4.0 Shape: 1 = Narrow-tapering ( ) 5 = Ovate ( ) 7 = Oblong ( ) 9 = Other (specify)

* 4.0 Type: 1 = Compact (appressed) 5 = Intermediate ( ) 7 = Open ( ) 9 = Other (specify)

* 8 Orientation: 1 = Nodding ( ) 9 = Erect ( )

* 9 Branch Pubescence: 1 = Glabrous (32%) 9 = Pubescent (68%)

* 1 Anther Color (At anthesis): 1 = Yellowish Green 2 = Green 3 = Bluish Green (68% 1, 32% 4)
4 = Purplish 5 = Reddish 6= Other (Specify)

* 2 Glume Color (At anthesis): 1 = Yellowish Green 2 = Green 3 = Bluish Green (84% 2, 16% 5)
4 = Purplish 5 = Reddish 6= Other (Specify)

*18.3 cm Panicle Length (from base to tip, if nodding, straighten; after anthesis)

5.5 cm shorter than SR 8600

Length same as 12 Comparison Variety

__.__ cm longer than ___

---

* 11. SEED: (With Lemma & Pelea)

*2639 mg per 1000 seeds

___ mg less than ___

Weight same as SR 8600 Comparison Variety

447 *mg more than* Titan

PALEA: (Keels or Margins) 4.5 Hairs: 1 = Absent ( ) 5 = Short (Missouri 96) 9 = Long ( )

LEMMA: 2.7 Hairs: 1 = Absent (Kenhy) 5 = Several ( ) 9 = Many (Missouri 96)

6.1 mm Lemma Length (Mature)

0.3 mm shorter than SR 8600

Length same as ___ Comparison Variety

0.3 mm longer than Titan Ltd.

1.2 mm Lemma width

0.2 mm narrower than SR 8600

Width same as ___ Comparison variety

0.2 mm wider than Titan

10. PANICLE: (continued)

2003001774

*AWNS: 9 AWNS: 1 = Absent ( ) 9 = Present (Falcon) 100% Plants with awns

1.1 mm Awn length (Of those present.)

__.__ mm Shorter than ___

Length same as SR 8600 Comparison Variety

__.__ mm Longer than ___

12. DISEASE, INSECT, AND NEMATODE REACTION: (0= Not Tested 1= Least Resistant 9= Most Resistant)

___ Melting-out *Drechslera poae*

5.7 Leaf Spot *D. siccans*

___ Net Blotch *D. dictyoides*

5.8 Brown Patch *Rhizoctonia solani*

___ C. Leaf Spot *Cercospora fectucae*

___ Pink Snow Mold *Gerlachia nivalis*

___ Silver Top *F. tricinctum, F. roseum*

___ Blind Seed *Gloeotinia temulenta*

___ Dollar Spot *Lanzia, Molleridiscus* spp.

___ Stem Rust *Puccinia graminis*

___ T. Blight *Typhula incarnata*

___ Pythium Blight *Pythium* spp.

___ Powdery Mildew *Erysiphe graminis*

___ Crown Rust *Puccinia coronata*

___ Other Disease _____

___ Other Insect _____

___ Other Nematode _____

13. ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS

___ Drought Stress 1 = Susceptible ( ) 5 = Tolerant ( ) 9 = Resistant ( )

___ Shade Stress 1 = Susceptible ( ) 5 = Tolerant ( ) 9 = Resistant ( )

___ Winter Stress 1 = Susceptible ( ) 5 = Tolerant ( ) 9 = Resistant ( )

14. GIVE VARIETY OR VARIETIES THAT MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLE THE APPLICATION VARIETY. For the following characteristics, indicate the degree of resemblance with the following scale:

1 = Application variety is less than comparison variety 2 = Same as 3 = More than, better, greater, darker, etc.

Character	Varieties	Rating	Character	Varieties	Rating
Leaf Width	SR 8600	1	Leaf Color	SR 8600	1
Panicle Color	SR 8600 (Red)	3	Panicle Shape	SR 8600 (Narrow)	3
Seed Size	SR 8600	1	Cold Injury		
Winter Color			Heat		
Disease			Plant Width	SR 8600	3

* 15. EXPERIMENTAL: Give a brief summary of the experimental design utilized to collect the data used on this form. Cultural conditions, number of plants measured and plant spacing must be specified. Spaced plants, 3 ft. spacing. 2 replications, 35 plants each, randomized complete block, Tilt for stem rust, Diuron + Goal weed control

EXHIBIT D.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

Table 1. Heading and anthesis dates for tall fescue varieties in 2000. The plants were established in the fall of 1999 with the seed of control varieties obtained from the repository at the Plant Material Center at Pullman, WA or from the breeder. Two replications of 35 plants were established and the number of plants with at least three heads are as shown. Two applications of TILT were applied to the PVP block to control stem rust. Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 0.05 level.

Variety	Plant Number	Heading Date Mean	Anthesis Date Mean
KY-31 NE	68	110.0 a	145.2 ab
KY-31 E	68	110.9 a	146.3 bc
Rendition	70	111.4 a	144.2 a
Titan	69	114.2 b	147.6 c
SR 8600	69	116.1 bc	149.7 e
Rebel II	69	116.8 c	148.9 de
MiniMustang	68	117.3 cd	151.1 f
Crewcut	67	119.5 de	152.0 fg
Silverado	69	120.0 ef	152.9 g
Grande	68	120.5 ef	152.3 fg
SR 8500	70	120.6 ef	151.7 fg
Rebel Jr.	69	120.6 ef	152.5 fg
Shortstop	67	121.5 efg	153.1 gh
Bonanza	62	121.7 efg	152.7 g
SR 8210	67	121.7 efg	152.2 fg
Crewcut II	67	121.8 fg	152.6 g
SR 8200	70	123.0 g	152.9 gh
Bonsai	66	123.3 g	154.3 h
LSD @5%		2.3	1.4

Table 2. Heading and anthesis dates for tall fescue varieties in 2001. The plants were established in the fall of 1999 with the seed of control varieties obtained from the repository at the Plant Material Center at Pullman, WA or from the breeder. Two replications of 35 plants were established and the number of plants with at least three heads are as shown. These are the same plants used for data collection in 2000. Two applications of TILT were applied to the PVP block to control stem rust. Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 0.05 level.

Variety	Plant Number	Heading Date Mean	Anthesis Date Mean
KY-31 NE	64	111.6 a	148.8 ab
KY-31 E	69	113.3 ab	149.6 bc
Titan Ltd.	70	113.9 b	147.3 a
Titan	66	116.4 c	149.1 bc
Rebel II	69	116.9 c	150.2 bcd
SR 8600	66	117.1 c	148.9 abc
Rendition	69	117.8 c	150.5 cde
SR 8210	67	120.2 d	152.1 ef
Silverado	69	120.3 d	151.9 def
SR 8500	68	120.4 d	151.7 fg
Crewcut II	66	120.7 de	153.0 fgh
Shortstop	69	121.1 def	153.9 ghij
MiniMustang	65	121.3 def	153.1 fgh
Crewcut	66	122.5 efg	152.5 fg
SR 8200	64	122.7 fg	154.7 hij
Rebel Jr.	69	123.5 gh	155.5 j
Bonanza	62	123.6 gh	152.9 fg
Bonsai	63	123.8 gh	153.4 fghi
Grande	68	124.9 h	155.1 ij
LSD @5%		1.9	1.7

Table 3. Comparative plant morphological measurements of tall fescue varieties in a spaced plant nursery in 2000 near Corvallis, OR. The plants are those described in Table 1. Randomly selected reproductive tillers were selected after anthesis for measurement, with 60 measurements for each characteristic, 30 per rep. Panicle length in this table is that measured in the field on the same tillers used for plant height.

Variety	Plant Height (cm)	Panicle Branch Internode Length (cm)	Height at Ear Emergence (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Panicle Length (cm)
Bonsai	104.30	23.52	57.83	31.35	20.58
Crewcut II	106.82	21.68	62.43	29.29	23.50
Silverado	109.72	23.45	63.78	31.70	24.57
SR 8500	112.42	22.74	65.64	29.90	25.23
Rendition	114.40	25.97	63.95	34.77	22.47
MiniMustang	115.34	23.91	65.85	35.23	25.85
SR 8600	118.11	25.01	63.80	29.13	26.34
Grande	120.34	26.24	69.77	35.27	28.09
Rebel Jr.	122.22	26.34	70.03	31.68	28.22
Crewcut	122.59	25.63	71.00	36.38	27.75
Shortstop	122.63	24.45	71.36	33.83	26.98
Titan Ltd.	123.22	24.82	72.66	32.74	24.76
SR 8200	126.18	25.97	73.81	33.23	28.91
SR 8210	128.59	27.34	78.06	32.65	28.15
Bonanza	132.91	28.35	79.18	34.59	32.89
Rebel II	135.90	27.95	82.05	37.58	31.24
Titan	136.86	26.97	81.91	32.35	30.81
Kentucky 31 NE	149.21	28.79	90.13	40.08	33.37
Kentucky 31 E	149.63	27.82	92.40	36.98	35.05
LSD @5%	5.11	1.73	4.48	2.45	2.02

Height at ear emergence = flag leaf height

Table 4. Comparative plant morphological measurements of tall fescue varieties in a spaced plant nursery in 2001 near Corvallis, OR. The plants are those described in Table 2. Randomly selected reproductive tillers were selected after anthesis for measurement, with 60 measurements for each characteristic, 30 per rep. Panicle length in this table is that measured in the field on the same tillers used for plant height. These are the same plants used in 2000 but not as many experimental varieties were measured in 2001.

Variety	Plant Height (cm)	Panicle Branch Internode Length (cm)	Height at Ear Emergence (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Panicle Length (cm)
Rendition	95.00	42.10	47.14	48.51	18.29
Silverado	104.33	40.63	52.86	44.49	20.80
Bonsai	106.74	41.87	56.22	39.44	18.04
SR 8600	108.41	39.75	54.54	44.06	23.87
Titan Ltd.	112.59	44.03	62.78	48.19	22.90
MiniMustang	116.29	45.73	56.70	40.86	22.59
Rebel Jr.	117.09	44.00	56.59	42.05	21.69
Shortstop	117.68	43.32	52.86	44.37	26.02
Titan	122.88	48.96	69.39	43.43	24.44
Crewcut	124.35	45.92	63.87	45.01	25.63
Kentucky 31 E	144.47	56.06	76.94	43.62	27.10
LSD @5%	5.15	4.33	5.27	3.40	3.40

Height at ear emergence = flag leaf height

Table 5. Leaf characteristics of tall fescue varieties in 2000 near Corvallis, OR. The plants are those described in Tables 1 and 3. The leaves were measured on the reproductive tillers utilized in Table 3. The vegetative leaf was measured as the last fully expanded leaf on vegetative tillers on the same plants as described in Table 1 and 2.

	Flag Leaf		Subtending Leaf		Vegetative Tiller Leaf	
Variety	**Length (cm)**	**Width (mm)**	**Length (cm)**	**Width (mm)**	**Length (cm)**	**Width (mm)**
Bonsai	10.74	4.41	16.86	6.06	30.46	6.28
SR 8600	12.54	5.50	20.91	6.64	39.40	6.60
Crewcut II	12.68	4.68	20.02	5.88	33.53	5.64
Crewcut	13.34	5.79	22.36	6.91	42.23	6.65
SR 8500	13.59	4.89	21.31	6.10	35.24	6.49
Silverado	13.87	5.16	22.16	6.51	40.74	6.42
MiniMustang	13.90	4.56	21.97	6.09	41.34	5.92
Titan Ltd.	14.16	4.84	23.41	5.85	40.53	6.09
Rebel Jr.	14.72	5.99	23.66	7.16	42.45	6.28
Titan	14.88	5.68	25.78	7.18	48.58	6.87
Shortstop	14.98	5.55	22.99	6.66	38.06	6.34
Rendition	15.15	5.42	23.61	5.88	35.82	6.25
Grande	15.20	6.01	22.92	7.28	40.82	6.33
SR 8210	15.56	5.55	27.09	6.94	50.90	6.98
SR 8200	15.78	6.26	26.59	7.55	48.78	6.75
Kentucky 31 NE	16.24	6.19	28.00	8.28	54.70	8.93
Kentucky 31 E	16.29	6.81	28.29	9.07	53.92	8.24
Rebel II	17.39	6.13	29.10	7.34	41.21	7.16
Bonanza	17.85	6.61	28.82	8.01	49.21	7.71
LSD@5%	1.86	0.55	2.01	0.54	4.43	0.54

Table 6. Leaf characteristics of tall fescue varieties in 2001 near Corvallis, OR. The plants are those described in Tables 1 and 3. The leaves were measured on the reproductive tillers utilized in Table 4. The vegetative leaf was measured as the last fully expanded leaf on vegetative tillers on the same plants as described in Table 1 and 2. Less varieties and experimentals were measured in 2001.

	Flag Leaf		Subtending Leaf		Vegetative Tiller Leaf	
Variety	**Length (cm)**	**Width (mm)**	**Length (cm)**	**Width (mm)**	**Length (cm)**	**Width (mm)**
Rendition	14.05	3.95	19.56	4.83	26.47	6.36
Bonsai	14.48	3.95	19.23	4.60	30.52	6.46
Titan Ltd.	15.46	4.03	25.32	5.39	32.94	6.18
Silverado	16.59	4.84	24.84	5.23	38.08	6.05
Titan	16.72	5.69	24.77	6.88	43.47	7.83
Crewcut	16.73	4.90	25.54	5.71	42.01	6.36
Kentucky 31 E	17.20	6.12	24.74	7.36	49.28	8.10
Shortstop	17.54	5.32	22.75	5.99	40.07	6.41
MiniMustang	17.60	5.05	21.47	5.71	36.62	6.41
SR 8600	17.93	5.62	22.52	5.74	33.85	6.03
Rebel Jr.	18.28	5.58	22.84	5.83	39.89	6.44
LSD@5%	2.30	0.55	2.58	0.59	3.32	0.54

Table 1. Performance of tall fescue cultivars and selections in a turf trial seeded in August 2000 at Adelphia, NJ.

	Cultivar or Selection	Turf Quality[1] 2001 Avg.	Seedling Height[2] Sept. 2000	Establishment[3] Sept. 2000	Leaf Spot[4] Nov. 2000	Brown Patch[5] 2001 Avg.
1	DOL comp	6.8	8.3	7.0	6.3	7.2
2	SBM comp	6.5	7.3	7.3	5.7	6.3
3	RB3 comp	6.4	7.3	6.3	6.0	5.7
4	OD3 comp	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.7	7.3
5	10,001 comp	6.2	6.7	6.7	5.7	6.7
6	OD4 comp	6.1	7.7	6.3	5.0	7.2
7	P58	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.3	6.5
8	TF-33	6.1	7.3	6.3	5.7	5.7
9	TF-34	6.1	7.3	6.7	6.3	4.5
10	2nd Millennium	6.1	7.0	6.0	5.3	7.2
11	Syn 578	6.1	5.3	6.3	5.3	7.0
12	Forte	6.1	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.8
13	TF-35	6.1	7.7	6.0	6.0	6.8
14	Justice	6.0	7.0	6.3	4.0	7.5
15	EA 171	6.0	7.7	5.7	4.3	5.3
16	OD1 comp	6.0	6.7	6.7	5.3	6.7
17	OD2 comp	5.9	6.0	6.0	4.7	7.3
18	00 GFA	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.3	6.5
19	Syn 5K1	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.3
20	SR 8600	5.9	5.0	6.7	6.3	5.7
21	Bingo	5.9	6.7	6.7	4.7	5.0
22	Biltmore	5.8	6.7	5.3	5.3	5.7
23	Syn 5T2	5.8	6.3	6.0	4.7	5.7
24	Syn 5BAB	5.7	6.3	6.3	5.3	6.8
25	00-BFA	5.7	6.0	7.0	4.7	5.2
26	Matador	5.6	8.0	5.7	6.3	4.7
27	Syn 5KU	5.6	7.7	6.3	5.3	6.2
28	BE 4	5.6	8.0	6.3	4.7	5.7
29	Mustang III	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.0	5.7
30	Rendition	5.6	6.7	6.7	5.7	5.8
31	00-H FA	5.6	6.3	6.0	5.0	5.8
32	Syn 5DWF	5.6	7.7	6.7	6.0	5.7
33	E-97	5.6	8.3	6.7	4.0	5.0
34	FA6-91	5.5	6.7	5.7	5.0	5.8
35	Syn-R54M-00	5.5	8.3	6.3	5.3	3.3

(Continued)

Table 7 (continued).

	Cultivar or Selection	Turf Quality[1] 2001 Avg.	Seedling Height[2] Sept. 2000	Establishment[3] Sept. 2000	Leaf Spot[4] Nov. 2000	Brown Patch[5] 2001 Avg.
36	Syn 5NAS	5.5	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.3
37	SRX 8DDMPP	5.4	6.7	5.7	4.7	6.3
38	MA 176	5.4	7.3	5.7	3.7	6.2
39	Syn 5BEH	5.4	6.3	5.7	5.3	6.0
40	Syn 5BZ	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.0	6.0
41	Southern Comfort	5.4	6.7	6.0	5.0	5.0
42	DLSD	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
43	Syn 5MP	5.4	7.0	6.7	5.7	4.7
44	57E	5.4	6.3	5.7	6.3	4.8
45	TF H-97	5.4	7.0	6.3	5.3	4.2
46	00-J FA	5.4	7.3	6.7	6.3	4.8
47	Picasso	5.4	7.0	6.0	5.3	3.8
48	EA 180	5.3	7.7	6.0	3.3	5.5
49	TF-34	5.3	8.0	6.3	5.0	4.8
50	Syn 5H2	5.3	5.7	5.7	4.7	6.2
51	SRX 8 FFT	5.3	6.7	6.0	4.7	5.5
52	00-CFA	5.3	5.3	5.7	3.7	5.2
53	5BE	5.3	6.3	6.7	4.7	5.5
54	00-A FA	5.3	6.3	6.7	4.7	3.8
55	SRX 8601 E	5.2	5.7	6.0	5.3	6.3
56	Syn 5A3	5.2	6.7	5.7	5.3	5.7
57	Rembrandt	5.2	6.0	6.0	4.7	5.2
58	SRX 8BPDDE	5.2	6.0	6.3	4.7	4.7
59	5301	5.2	.	.	.	6.5
60	Santa Fe	5.2	7.0	5.7	2.0	5.0
61	Crewcut II	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.3	3.7
62	BE1	5.1	6.3	5.7	5.0	6.7
63	Plantation	5.1	5.7	6.7	4.7	5.0
64	MA 157	5.1	7.3	5.7	4.0	4.8
65	TF J-97	5.1	7.0	6.0	4.7	4.5
66	EA 172	5.1	6.3	5.7	3.0	4.2
67	Laramie	5.1	6.0	6.0	5.3	3.7
68	Sun Pro	5.1	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.0
69	MA 160	5.1	7.7	5.0	4.0	4.3
70	Syn-R5JM-00	5.1	7.7	6.3	5.0	2.8

(Continued)

Table 7 (continued).

	Cultivar or Selection	Turf Quality[1] 2001 Avg.	Seedling Height[2] Sept. 2000	Establishment[3] Sept. 2000	Leaf Spot[4] Nov. 2000	Brown Patch[5] 2001 Avg.
71	CAE comp	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.7	6.5
72	Syn TUO	5.1	6.7	6.7	4.0	5.2
73	Bravo	5.1	4.3	6.3	5.0	4.2
74	EA 155	5.1	6.7	5.7	4.0	4.2
75	MC1	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.0	7.0
76	Syn 5S2	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5
77	TF-41	5.0	7.3	6.7	5.0	5.7
78	Syn 5CH	4.9	6.0	5.7	5.0	6.0
79	Pick FA B93	4.9	6.7	5.3	5.0	5.5
80	Syn BRO	4.9	5.3	6.3	4.3	5.3
81	SRX 8DDEOO	4.9	6.3	5.7	4.3	4.2
82	8 S M2	4.9	6.0	5.7	3.3	5.2
83	MA 127 Forbes	4.9	6.7	5.7	2.7	5.2
84	P89 * SpL	4.9	5.3	6.3	5.0	5.2
85	SRX 8 BPDDNE	4.9	5.3	6.3	2.7	5.0
86	ORE-00TF	4.9	4.7	6.0	4.3	4.3
87	Millennium	4.8	5.7	6.3	4.0	5.3
88	EA 163	4.8	6.7	5.3	3.3	4.7
89	Pure Gold	4.8	7.0	6.7	4.3	3.5
90	Syn 5G9	4.8	6.3	5.3	6.0	5.7
91	00-I FA	4.8	6.7	6.0	4.0	4.8
92	00-D FA	4.8	5.0	5.7	4.0	6.3
93	MA 177	4.8	7.7	5.3	3.3	4.7
94	SRX 8EDFF	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.5
95	Shortstop II	4.7	7.0	5.3	5.3	4.2
96	TF-40	4.7	5.7	6.0	3.3	4.2
97	SRX 8CDEW	4.7	7.0	6.7	3.3	5.0
98	SRX 8MO961	4.7	5.7	6.3	5.0	4.5
99	Prospect	4.6	5.7	6.0	4.3	6.5
100	MA 165	4.6	7.0	5.0	4.0	3.5
101	Apache II	4.6	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.0
102	Coronado Gold	4.6	4.7	6.0	4.7	4.8
103	RT-95	4.6	5.3	6.0	3.3	4.5
104	SR 8500	4.6	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.2
105	GS bulk M2	4.6	6.3	6.3	4.7	3.7

(Continued)

Table 4 (continued).

	Cultivar or Selection	Turf Quality[1] 2001 Avg.	Seedling Height[2] Sept. 2000	Establishment[3] Sept. 2000	Leaf Spot[4] Nov. 2000	Brown Patch[5] 2001 Avg.
106	MA 178	4.6	6.3	5.3	3.0	3.3
107	MA 138 JSC	4.5	6.0	6.3	3.7	5.0
108	8OP22	4.5	7.3	5.7	3.0	4.3
109	8RF2	4.5	6.3	6.0	3.0	4.8
110	GS bulk E1	4.5	4.7	6.0	4.0	4.5
111	Coronado	4.5	6.3	6.3	4.7	2.8
112	00-E FA	4.5	5.3	5.3	3.0	5.2
113	Houndog 5	4.5	4.0	5.7	4.0	4.3
114	Olympic Gold	4.5	4.7	6.0	4.7	4.2
115	MA 158	4.4	8.0	4.7	2.7	5.7
116	Rebel Jr.	4.4	3.7	5.7	3.3	4.7
117	Tarheel	4.4	5.0	5.7	3.7	3.5
118	5UD	4.4	6.3	5.7	4.7	4.7
119	Lancer	4.3	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.3
120	Tomahawk E+	4.3	4.0	6.0	4.7	3.8
121	MA 98 Mtn. View	4.3	6.3	6.0	2.0	4.0
122	TF-43	4.2	5.7	5.3	3.0	5.2
123	P89 * SpE	4.2	6.3	6.0	4.3	3.7
124	TF-42	4.2	5.3	5.3	2.3	5.8
125	Talisman	4.2	6.3	6.0	4.7	4.5
126	Syn 5HUO	4.1	5.7	6.7	3.3	5.7
127	Tomahawk	4.1	3.3	5.7	2.7	4.7
128	Crossfire II	4.1	5.7	5.7	4.3	4.5
129	T991-00	4.0	6.7	5.3	4.3	3.5
130	Regiment	4.0	2.7	5.0	4.0	5.2
131	SRX 8 MO94	4.0	4.3	6.3	3.3	4.8
132	Grande	3.9	3.3	6.3	3.0	5.8
133	Crewcut	3.9	5.0	5.7	4.7	4.2
134	D5 ATF 00-6	3.9	.	.	.	6.7
135	SRX LJHH	3.8	5.0	5.7	3.7	5.3
136	Bonanza II	3.8	3.7	5.3	2.7	3.7
137	SR 8210	3.8	4.3	6.0	3.3	3.7
138	Wolfpack	3.7	4.7	4.7	3.7	5.7
139	Mustang II	3.7	2.7	5.3	2.7	5.3
140	Hilltop TF	3.6	2.3	5.0	2.3	4.0

(Continued)

Table 9 (continued).

	Cultivar or Selection	Turf Quality[1] 2001 Avg.	Seedling Height[2] Sept. 2000	Establishment[3] Sept. 2000	Leaf Spot[4] Nov. 2000	Brown Patch[5] 2001 Avg.
141	Eldorado	3.6	2.7	4.3	3.7	5.5
142	Confederate	3.6	5.0	4.3	4.0	5.0
143	GT 2K	3.0	4.3	5.0	1.3	4.5
144	Kentucky 31	1.3	1.0	4.0	1.7	5.2
145	Torpedo	1.0	1.0	3.3	1.0	5.7
	LSD at 5% =	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.1

[1]9 = best turf quality
[2]9 = shortest seedling height
[3]9 = best establishment
[4]9 = least leaf spot
[5]9 = least brown patch (average of two ratings taken 8-13-01 and 8-17-01)

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on all reproductions. FORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-0055

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued *(7 U.S.C. 2421)*. The information is held confidential until the certificate is issued *(7 U.S.C. 2426)*.

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME
Seed Research of Oregon	SRX 8V9	Rendition
4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)*	**5. TELEPHONE** *(Include area code)*	**6. FAX** *(Include area code)*
27630 Llewellyn Rd. Corvallis, OR 97333	541-757-2663	541-752-2065
	7. PVPO NUMBER	
	200000174	

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate block. **If no, please explain.** [X] **YES** [ ] **NO**

A royalty is split between SRO and Rutgers University

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. based company? **If no, give name of country.** [X] **YES** [ ] **NO**

10. Is the applicant the original owner? [X] **YES** [ ] **NO** **If no, please answer one of the following:**

a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?
[ ] **YES** [ ] **NO** **If no, give name of country**

b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?
[ ] **YES** [ ] **NO** **If no, give name of country**

11. Additional explanation on ownership *(Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner. Use the reverse for extra space if needed)*:
Germplasm acquired from Rutgers University underwent cycles of selection by Dr. Leah A. Brilman of Seed Research of Oregon.

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.